

# STOMACH MISERY GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" fixes sick, sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, or foul breath.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Please for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest relief known. Adv.

### Obedient Tommy.

"Now, Thomas," said the teacher, severely, "how many times must I tell you not to snap your fingers? Put your hand down and presently I'll hear from you."

Five minutes later she said: "Now, then, Thomas, what was it you wanted to say?"

"There was a man in the entry a while ago," said Thomas serenely, "and he went out with your new silk umbrella."—New York American.

### SAGE TEA DARKENS GRAY HAIR TO ANY SHADE. TRY IT!

Keep Your Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick With Garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger. Adv.

### Probably Not.

"This scientific article says that chocolate is great for relieving fatigue," commented Mr. Wombat.

"It ought to be fine for the soldiers in Europe," suggested his wife, "but I suppose the poor fellows can't always mobilize where there is a soda fountain."

### A RICH MAN'S ROMANCE.

Would you believe it, the ordinary Potato has made Henry Schroeder, a poor emigrant boy, the Rich Potato King of the Red River Valley and wound around him a romance which every ambitious farmer boy will want to read in Salzer's Seed Catalog.

Among Mr. Schroeder's strong statements are: "In years of potato plenty, plant plenty Potatoes!" Or, in other words, when Potatoes are plenty and cheap in Fall and Winter, plant plenty Potatoes the following Spring, and look for 70, 80, 90 Potatoes in Summer and Fall. Good common sense advises that. Worth following every time!



Ten bushels enough seed to plant an acre of Schroeder's Famous Ohio—that great Potato—good in early Summer, good in Winter, good in Fall, good all the year around—the 10 bushels blood blue seed stock cost but \$15.00. Order now of us. Headquarters for Alfalfa.

### For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Spelts, "The Cereal Wonder," Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner," Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, the Silo Filler, etc., etc.

### Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

Some men are healthy because no self-respecting germ would go near them.

# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

## LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 14

SAMUEL CALLED TO BE A PROPHET.

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 3:1-13, 19, 20. GOLDEN TEXT—Speak, Jehovah: for thy servant heareth.—1 Samuel 3:9, R. V.

Samuel was the last judge and the first of the order of prophets. His name means "asked of God," and he was dedicated to God (1:11) as a Nazirite. In fulfillment of his mother's vow he was brought to the temple when he was a young child (1:24). Josephus says, at twelve years of age Hannah's song of rejoicing (2:1-10) is the expression of a great soul and a choice piece of literature. Samuel had the advantage of being well born, but after studying Eli's household we are not so confident as to the environment amid which he was placed.

I. Samuel's Vision, vv. 1-10. The young child entered heartily into the temple worship and duties as directed by the aged priest, Eli. This man was not faithful in giving the people the word of God. "It was rare" (margin) and the result was that "there was no frequent vision" (R. V.). The word is also "precious" (v. 1; Ps. 19:9, 10), though when it is as common as it is in this land men frequently set but little store by it. God will judge men for such laxity even as he judged Israel (Amos 8:4-6, 11, 12). A vision is a knowledge of a need and of the resources at our command. Eli and his sons had no vision and a people lacking in this direction perish (Prov. 29:18). Jehovah is about to make known to Israel his will and in so doing he passes over this indulgent father and chooses the child Samuel. Teachableness and obedience are the chief characteristics of childhood and these traits count for more with God than does age or experience (Matt. 11:25, 1 Tim. 4:12, Matt. 21:6). Samuel had not acquired the conceit of youth, he was faithful to his duties, respectful to his elders and did not boast of his accomplishments nor of the special revelation which came to him. Samuel slept in the holy place of the "sacred tent" near Eli, for the great temple was not yet built. As such he is a type for the Christian (Ps. 27:4). It was there that the Lord revealed himself to him (John 1:14 R. V. margin). One of Samuel's duties as the special attendant of Eli was to open the house of God every morning, also to tend the sacred lamp which burned from evening to morning (Ex. 27:20, 21). As he attended to these duties God made himself known to Samuel (v. 4). God frequently calls men and they are not at home but have gone into the far country. Samuel knew God as every devout worshiper knew him, but had not yet received a direct revelation, hence he "did not yet know Jehovah." Thinking at once of the priest, Samuel ran to receive orders or to render service. Had he disregarded the voice he would not in the end have received his clear revelation. To have closed his ears, turned over for further sleep or to have risen hesitatingly would, in all probability, have prevented any further calls (Prov. 1:24, 25, 28). God wants, for special services, those who make glad response to his first call (Isa. 6:8; Luke 9:59-62; Acts 9:6). Three times the call comes and three times Samuel makes reply.

The teacher needs to be ever alert to take advantage of these opportunities to unfold and enforce the claims of Christ and to challenge an immediate decision of the soul. Happy are they who like Samuel hear and recognize, even though it be a progressive revelation, the voice of Jehovah, and hearing, obey it. There is little need at present for the audible voice, for we have the word and the still small voice of the Holy Spirit. The voice Samuel heard became a vision (v. 15).

II. Jehovah's Verdict, vv. 11-13, 19, 20. The chapter following tells of the defeat of Israel, the capture of the ark and the death of Eli and his sons. These were the things "at which both the ears of everyone that heareth it shall tingle." The word of Jehovah stands fast, and what he speaks that he performs "from the beginning even unto the end" (Luke 21:32, Numbers 23:19). The word of Jehovah to Samuel about the house of Eli was one calculated to strike terror and silence into the lad's heart. Eli was not ignorant of the wickedness of his sons (2:27-36). Eli learns from Samuel Jehovah's message. Eli was a great and good man, submissive to God's will but he was a weak man, rather than just piously resigned. He might better have prayed for mercy and strength to deal with his wicked sons. However, it was too late to change their lives.

"And Samuel grew and Jehovah was with him" (vv. 19, 20; see also Luke 2:52). Jesus also grew normally (Luke 1:80). "When God calls he qualifies; when he qualifies he calls" (Matthew Henry). Samuel was trained in the house of God to be a great prophet (1) by the dedication of his parents and the prayers of his mother; (2) by the teaching of Eli, the priest of God; (3) by the routine of service in the duties assigned him; (4) by the testing of temptation in his contact with the sons of Eli.

# 1809—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—1865



- 1806—Marriage of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, June 12, Washington county, Kentucky.
- 1809—Abraham Lincoln born February 12, Hardin (now La Rue) county, Kentucky.
- 1816—Family moved to Spencer county, Indiana.
- 1818—Death of Abraham's mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln.
- 1819—Thomas Lincoln married Sally Bush Johnson, December 2, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky.
- 1830—Lincoln family moved to Illinois, settling in Macon county.
- 1831—Abraham Lincoln went to live at New Salem, Sangamon county.
- 1832—A captain in the Black Hawk war.
- 1833—Appointed postmaster at New Salem.
- 1834—A surveyor. First election to the legislature.
- 1835—Love romance with Anne Rutledge.
- 1836—Second election to the legislature.
- 1837—Licensed to practice law; took up residence at Springfield.
- 1838—Third election to the legislature.
- 1840—Presidential elector on Harrison ticket. Fourth election to the legislature.
- 1842—Married November 4 to Mary Todd.
- 1843—Birth of Robert Todd Lincoln, August 1.
- 1846—Elected to congress. Birth of Edward Baker Lincoln, March 10.
- 1848—Delegated to the Philadelphia national convention.
- 1850—Birth of William Wallace Lincoln, December 2.
- 1853—Birth of Thomas Lincoln, April 4.
- 1855—Assisted in formation of Republican party.
- 1858—Joint debate with Stephen A. Douglas. Defeated for the United States senate.
- 1860—Nominated and elected to the Presidency.
- 1861—Inaugurated as President, March 4.
- 1863—Issued emancipation proclamation.
- 1864—Re-elected to the Presidency.
- 1865—Assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth, April 14. Died April 15. Remains interred at Springfield, Ill., May 4.

## GREAT MAN'S DEATH

Country He Served So Well Remembers Lincoln's Work With Gratitude.

AT TWENTY minutes past ten o'clock Friday evening, April 14, 1865, Abraham Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth in the back of the head behind the left ear and mortally injured. At 22 minutes past seven o'clock the next morning, Saturday, April 15, 1865, he died.

There have been many and vast changes since that fateful day, and the prayer which Lincoln prayed that the country might be one again has been answered in a way that would have rejoiced his great heart. Not an anniversary of his birth and death has passed since his cruel taking off on which some tribute has not been paid to his memory, and so it will be to the end of time among generous Americans, wherever their residence or inherited sentiments; for, however he may have been misjudged in the confusion and stress of antagonistic opinion, there is none now who does not praise him for his courage and his faithfulness to his honest convictions.

He was born in Kentucky February 12, 1809, and died in Washington April 15, 1865, in his fifty-seventh year at the very zenith of his powers. The books are full of the story of his life and work, but there are still many interesting facts connected with him that have not yet been noted, notwithstanding the industry of those who have collected great masses of everything they could find in any way connected with his life and death.

Mr. Lincoln, as everyone knows, was shot by Booth while he was attending a theatrical performance at Ford's theater in Washington. "Our American Cousin" held the boards that night and Laura Keane was playing the part of Florence Trenchard for the last time. She had already performed the same part for a thousand nights. Five years before she had played the role at McVicker's theater,

**For Larger Reserve Militia**  
The creation of a larger reserve militia and the officers thereof is suggested by Meredith of Saunders. This bill would permit citizens of the state to take military examination for the rank of second lieutenant in the reserve force. All graduates of the state university who have held commissions in the cadet regiments are granted commissions of this grade in the reserve, and if the legislature passes the Meredith measure, it will open up a new field for the creation of a larger reserve force in the state. House bill No. 723 provides for the enlargement of the National guard. This bill also has Meredith as its author. It removes the limit of twenty-eight companies of infantry and increases it to forty-five. The number of cavalry troops and artillery batteries is also increased.

The committee of the whole has recommended for passage the bill by Spirk of Saline, which exempts women handling train orders from the operations of the female labor law with its maximum nine-hour day for women. Senator Mallery of Box Butte was successful in tacking on an amendment to the bill exempting also women employed on telephone exchanges with a total of less than 300 telephones. Friends of the female labor law at first resented the bill as an encroachment upon it, but the sponsors of the various amendments were quick to explain that they were only attempting to save the jobs of women in small towns where the work was very light and did not require great attention, although it did require someone's constant presence. Such work is generally done in a private home, where the station agent lives at the depot or where the operator has a small exchange in her home.

Governor Morehead has announced the appointment of Dr. J. S. Anderson of Seward as state veterinarian. Dr. Anderson succeeds Dr. L. C. Kigin, appointed two years ago by Governor Morehead. Dr. Kigin resigned several weeks ago at a meeting of the live stock sanitary board. In making the appointment the governor said that Anderson had been named in view of his long experience in the veterinary profession in this state and of his exceptionally good standing with Nebraska live stock men in general.

The good roads association of the state of Nebraska has endorsed House Bills 261 and 262, which were prepared and introduced by the house committee consisting of Dufoe, chairman; Dalbey, secretary; Anderson, Barker, Sass, Fox, Clayburn, Meyenburg, Chambers, Brant and Ainaly. These two bills put in the hands of the state board of irrigation, highways and drainage, the power and duty of collecting the registration fees under the motor vehicles act.

State Treasurer Hall will stop the practice of making monthly reports to the state auditor. For twenty years it has been customary for the state treasurer to file a monthly report with the state auditor, such reports showing the amount of money received and disbursed and the balance on hand in the several state funds. These reports have usually been published in whole or in part in newspapers free of charge to the state.

When the committee on finance, ways and means gets through with slashing employees off the lists in the various state departments and cutting great chunks off the salaries of other employees, the pay roll of the state is going to look like someone had sent several 42-centimeter shells through it in vital spots. Although the committee has not agreed on very many points, it promises that very few departments of the state will escape.

Abolishment of the office of coroner in all counties of the state and assumption of the duties of that office by the county attorney is provided for in the Tibbetts bill, the measure making it incumbent upon the county attorney to perform the duties without added compensation.

A petition from Laurel asks the lawmakers to pass a measure giving cities and villages right to tax transient merchandise salesmen \$25 a day.

Deputy Attorney General Andrew M. Morrissey is now chief justice of the supreme court of Nebraska. Mr. Morrissey took the oath of office and immediately entered upon his duties.

The house in the committee of the whole has recommended the bill sponsored by Representative Liggett, relative to the state normal board, to pass. The Liggett bill abolishes the present normal board and substitutes for it one of five members, including the state superintendent as president and the state treasurer as its secretary. The provision of the bill preventing any member being appointed from a county in which a normal school is located went through the committee of the whole.

A judicial reapportionment bill has been introduced by Nicholas of Madison, and affects counties in the western part of the state. In the Eleventh district are placed Hall, Howard, Sherman and Buffalo counties; in the Twelfth district, Valley, Greeley, Wheeler, Garfield, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, Grant, Arthur, McPherson and Logan counties; in the Thirteenth district are Lincoln, Deuel, Cheyenne, Kimball, Dawson, Keith and Perkins counties; and in the Fourteenth district, Perkins is taken out of the present arrangement.

**The General Says:**  
Why accept a doubtful guarantee on roofing when you can get one signed by the largest manufacturer of roofing and building papers in the world, with a saving in cost in the long run?

## Certain-teed

### Roofing

Is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind this guarantee. Its quality is the highest and its price the most reasonable. For sale by dealers everywhere.

**General Roofing Mfg. Company**  
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

**Long Drawn Out.**  
Uncle Jeff, an aged negro driver of Augusta, was piloting several northern visitors around just after the first golf links had been put in there. Uncle Jeff was a little short in his knowledge according to St. Andrew, but long on local pride.

"How many holes have they," inquired a visitor, "eighteen?"

Uncle Jeff pulled up to make his answer more impressive.

"More'n dat, sah," he said, "dey's got a passel er land and de holes ain't bigger'n a tin can—I reckon dey's got a thousand holes already, sah."

**WHEN KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE GLASS OF SALTS**

Eat Less Meat If Kidneys Hurt or You Have Backache or Bladder Misery—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

His Status.  
"Young Swift thinks he's a legal light."  
"Well, he is—a legal light weight."

Wise is the chap who uses his stumbling blocks as stepping stones to success.

**On the list**  
for the grocer-to-day—write Van Houten's Roma Cocoa—and you'll never use any other. Half-pound can—red—25c

**DEFIANCE STARCH**  
is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16c package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

**CLOVER BEST ON EARTH**  
Wisconsin grown seed recognized the world over as the best, most vigorous. Buy Seed Catalog Free. John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 703, La Crosse, Wis.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Drugists.

**WANTED** to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send description and price. North-western Business Agency, Dept. A, Minneapolis, Minn.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 7-1915.